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#### PRESIDENT EXPLICITLY STATES TERMS OF PEACE

In Address at Opening of Fourth Liberty Loan Drive in New York, President Wilson Stated Positively That No Peace Can be Obtained by Any Kind of Bargain or Compromise with the Governments of the Central Powers-When Settlement is Made "It Must Be with a Full and Unequivocal Acceptance of the Principle That the Interest of the Weakest is as Sacred as the Interest of the

connection with the peace settlement to remove that source of insecurity. It would be fully to leave the guarantee to the subsequent voluntary action of the governments we have seen

liy in a set of five principles which is enumerated as "the practical programme" of America's peace terms, and for the maintenance of which "the inited States is prepared to assume is full chare of responsibility."

is full chare of responsibility."
Shortly before the president started peaking, news of the further successes of American British and French Tensives on the western front reached the meeting at the Metropolitest pera House, and this gave dramatic joint to Mr. Wilson's peroration—that peace drivas ran be effectively must place drivas ran be effectively must railized and silences onto by showing that every violence of the nations associated against Germany British insoblige the observance of common in rights. "No man, no group of men, chose and make the recurrence to another such struggle of pittless and that nothing elections."

Germany is constantly intimeting the terms she will accept and the world does not want terms, declared the president while the final triumph of justice and tall dealing.

Text of the President's Address.

loyal and treless men and wo her woo have undertaken to prosent it to you and to our fellow dittens throughout the country, and I have not the cast doubt of freir complete are use, for I know their spirit and the spirit of the country. My condence is confirmed too, by the thoughtful and experienced co-operation of the bankers here and ever where, who are lending their invaluable and any evidence. I bay me, rather, to seek an opportunity trust will serve to give you, in per-aps fuller measure than before, a vid sense of the great issues inolved, in order that you may appre clate and accept with added enthusi asm, the grave significance of the duty of supporting the government by you men and your means to the utmoman or woman who has really taken n what this war means can hestinto o give to the very limit of what they have; and it is my mission here to try to make it clear once more what the war really means. You will peed no other stimulation or reminder of

your duty. "At every turn of the war we gain a fresh consciousness of what we mean to accomplish by it. When our hope and expectation are most excited think more definitely than before purposes which must be real-means of it. For it has posi-only price that will procure it; and tive and well defined purposes which ready and willing, also, to create in we did not determine and which we some virile fashion the only instructant alter. No statesman or assembly can alter them. They have arisen out of the very nature, and or umstances of the very nature, and or umstances of the war. The meet hat statesmen or assembles can do to carry them out or be false to the carry them out or be false to the carry them. They were perhaps not clear the outset; but they are clear now war has lasted more than four form and the whole world has been League of Nations formed under covered town into it. The common will of enants that will be efficacious. With into it. The common will of enants that will be efficacious. With and has been substituted for the out such an instrumentality, by which individu I the peace of the world can be guaran

Cabled Page raphs

London, Sept. 27., via Montreal.—Ar-hur J. Balfour, the British foreign ecretary, and Andrew Bonar Law, hanceller of the exchequer, are in conference with David Lloyd George the premier, with regard to the Bulgarian armistice proposal.

teed, peace will rest in part upon the word of outlaws, and only upon that word. For Germany will have to re-deem her character, not by what hap-pens at the peace table, but by what

we accepted the issues of the war as facts, not as any group of men either out must involve no discrimination between the subsequent voluntary action of the subsequent which there or elsewhere had defined them, and we can accept no outcome which wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just and those to whom they have no repair in the provide action of the subsequent with the commendation of the subsequent voluntary and the can there there there there there ar

ubject to their purpose and interest "Shall peoples be ruled and domimon interest of all.

"Third, there can be no leagues o alliances or special covenants and un-derstandings within the comman and airs, by arbitrary and irresponsible arce or by their own will and choice? "Shall there be a common standard general family of the League of Na

ated, even in their own internal af-

redress'

of agreement.

sociated against Germany and of the nations whom they govern, as I believe

settlements a secure and lasting peace it will be necessary that all who sit

ready and willing to pay the price, the

ter whose interest is crossed; and not only impartial justice, but also the satisfaction of the saveral peoples whose fortunes are dealt with That indispensable instrumentality is a

it to be, to achieve by

of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the strong do its they will and the weak suffer without "Fourth, and more specifically, there can be no special, schish economic combinations within the league, and no employment of any form of eco-"Shall the assertion of right be haphazard and by casual alliance or shall there be a common concert to oblige the observance of common nomic boycott or exclusion except as he power of economic panalty by ex-lusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the League of Na tions itself as a means of disciplin and control.

"Fifth, all international agreements and troaties of every kind must be made known in their entirety to the est of the world.

ady and have seen them deal with in which I say that the United States her governments that were parties it his struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and ucharest. They have convinced us are and deal will enter into no special arrangements or understandings with particular will be no interruption of the drawing. They have convinced us the first capsule. So that there will be no interruption of the drawing, the struggle and deal will be no interruption of the drawing. Bucharest. They have convinced us that they are without honor and do not intend justice. They observe no covenants, accept no principle but force and their own interest. We and understandings upon which peace must henceforth rest. We still read Washington's immortal warning cannot 'come to terms' with them. They have made it impossible. The Washington's immortal warning against 'entangling alliances' with full derman neonle must by this time be ully aware that we cannot accept he word of those who forced this war comprehension and an answering pur-pose. But only special and limited We do not think the same illiances entangle; and we recognize houghts or speak the same language and accept the duty of a new day in which we are permitted to hope for a "It is of capital importance that we general alliance which will avoid en-tanglements and clear the air of the world for common understandings should also be explicitly agreed that no peace shall be obtained by any kind of compromise or abatement of the principles we have avowed as the principles for which we are fighting. There should exist no doubt about and the maintenance of

rights. "I have made this analysis of the internal situation which the war has created, not, of course because i doubted whether the leaders of the great nations and peoples with whom the leaders of their governments despectively. that. I am therefore, going to take the liberty of speaking with the ut-most frankness about the practical great nations and peoples with whom we are associated were of the same mind and entertained a like purpose. implications that are involved in it.

'If it be in deed and in truth the common object of the governments asmind and entertained a like purpose, actly what they think but because the air every now and ing in this war, and what they think again gets durkened by mists and the items of the final settlement should be. They are not yet satisfied with what they have been told. They with what they have been told. They inceremoniously, aside and say things in the plainest words that can be some virile fashion the only instru-mentality by which it can be made certain that the agreements of the peace will be honored and fulfilled. "That price is impartial justice in every item of the settlement, no matfound, even when it is only to say over again what has been said before, quite as plainly if in less unvarnished

"As I have said, neither I nor any other man in governmental authority created or gave form to the issues of this war. I have simply responded to them with such vision as I could command. But I have responded glad-ly and with a resolution that has grown warmer and more confident as the issues have grown clearer and clearer. It is now plain that they are issues which no man can pervert un-less it be wilfully. I am bound to fight for them, and happy to fight for them as time and circumstances have re-realed them to me as to all the world. Our enthusiasm for them grows more and more irresistible as they stand

more and more vivid and unnistakable outlines. "And the forces that fight for them draw into closer and closer array, or-ganize their millions into more and more unconquerable might, 'as they become more and more the thought and purpose of the peoples engaged. It is the peculiarity of this great war that while statesmen have seemed to cast their ground and their point of view, the thought of the mass of men. tain of what it is that they are fight-ing for. National purposes have fallen more and more into the background and the common purpose of enlighten-ed mankind has taken their place. The counsels of plain men have be-come on all hands more simple and straightforward and more unified than ne counsels of sophisticated men of affairs who still retain the impres sion that they are playing a game of power and playing for high stakes. That is why I have said that this is a peoples war not a statesmens. Statesmen must follow the clarified. of the fact that assembles and asso-

## at Noon Monday Rushed to Bay State

Will Be Telegraphed Over the Country.

word of outlaws, and only upon that word. For Germany will have to redeem her character, not by what happens at the peace table, but by what follows.

"And, as I see it, the constitution of that League of Nations and the clear definition of its objects must be a part, is in a sense the most essential part, of the peace estitement itself. It canot be formed now. If formed now, it will require 2s hours to complete the would be merely a new alliance converse.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Drawing of the muster numbers which will determine the order in their respective. Boston, Sept. 27.—Word that scores of physicians and nurses were being sections of the country in answer to the state's call for aid in fighting the continue without interruption until the branch of the disease greatly encouraged local and state health officials today.

The first of the outside contingents

### **Medical Aid Being**

Only the First 100 Names Physicians and Nurses to Aid in Fighting the Epidemic of Influenza.

terest of the Weakest is as Sacred as the Interest of the Strongest."—Agreements Reached et Peace Table Must Be Open to the Whole World.

Strongest."—Agreements Reached et Peace Table Must Be Open to the Whole World.

New York, Sept. 7.—The price of pace will be impartial fustice to all nations the instrumentality indispensable to secure it is a League of the instrumentality indispensable to secure it is a League of the peace cannot be guaranteed is that the peace conference, and German at the peace conference and German at the pea

stand apart or be indifferent to its out our the feet to the recent peace talk from the Control peace talk from th

#### Sale of War Saving and Thrift camps to date amounted to \$27,663,-

77.

The South Wales Railway strike inded. All the workers returned to

An embargo was ordered on all shipments of bulk grain to the Cincinnati switching district.

A loan of \$4,000,000 is sought by the city of Chicago to meet the pay roll until the first of the year.

General Pershing reported the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to enlisted men and officers

Spain has lifted the duty on refrig-erated meat temporarily and embargo-ed the exportation of linseed oil cake The strike of postal and telegraph imployees which was in progress in duenos Afres since Sept. 5 has ended Thomas McCarthy of Pittsburgh, an msign in the navy, was killed while naking a flight over Pensacola Bay. Governor Whitman will buy the first Liberty Loan bond in New York to-tight at Liberty Hall, Times Square. Governor Lowden of Illinois issued a tatement asking all voters to vote yes" for the good roads bond issue in

An order was issued by the War Infustries Board for retail stores to dis-continue the use of unnecessary wrap-Governor Edge will open the Cald-

well, N. J., rifle range, the largest in the world, for the use of all citizens, n Saturday, Oct. on Saturday, Oct. 5.

The Senate Privileges . Committee voted to postpone the investigation into the primary -campaign expenditures in Michigan until after election.

The commercial stocks of wheat reported to the Department of Agricul-ture in a food survey dated Sept. 1, amount to 114,331,482 bushels. The price-fixing committee of the War Industries Board announced that

the prices for southern yellow pine will remain the same until Dec. 23. General Botha, South African Premier, who has been ill, was told by his physician that he must undergo special treatment to save his life.

Bayard H. Cristy, orf Pittsburgh, a member of the Y. M. C. A. in Russia, said the Bolshevik government had not nolested the party of 60 still in Russia.
Official opening of the government aliroad between Seward and Anchor ige, Alaska, was delayed because the orms caused washouts of railroad German newspapers in Porto Algere,

in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, wore attacked by mobs of Brazilians because Representative Madden - introduced

a bill making it a penal offense to ask deferred classification for men subject o the draft who are not engaged Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, Serbian Minister

to France, said that as soon as the new Serbian front was established the Serbian government would move to either Monastir or Prileo.

Reports from Alaska say that gold miners are leaving the Yukon and Al-aska gold districts because of the stationary price of gold and the higher cost of mining materials and food. The Bureau of Labor Statistics in co-

operation with the Wage Adjustmen Board of the Emergency Fleet Corporaauthorities, acting in concert with the state officials, ordered schools and theatres, closed where such action had not already been taken. Although the American soldiers reach their des-tination. They are bound with strap iron to prevent them being looted.

FATE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Washington, Sept. 27 .- Fate of man suffrage in the senate was more encertain tonight than ever. After day of bitter debate, in which Sen publicly disclosed, the senate adjourn ocates hoping for a vote then an pponents openly threatening a fill ster to prevent a roll call until Mon day because many senators will be of the war labor board in adjustment absent tomorrow, making Liberty loan of troubles between the company and

Political charges and counter harges, criticism from all quarters f the conduct of the militant suffragists including charges that one, Mis Hazel Hunkins, of Billings, Mont, a Employe f the War Labor Board, ha cursed the American flag during a recent suffrage demonstration in from of the White House, and denunciation of the management of the house re Admittedly, one vote short of the of St. Quentin, according to the offinumber necessary for victory mana-gers of the resolution went into the enate today planning to prevent vote until the arrival late tomorro of Senator La Follette of Wisconsi whose vote is counted in the total of

Senator Reed of Missouri, democra terms. It wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing."

Five thousand persons who filled the Metropolitan Opera House to capacity heard the president speed. Miss Hunkin. He produced affidavits from policemen and a police matron who were present when Miss Hunkins and other women's party demonstra ters were arrested, alleging that Mis Hunkins had said:

- that old American flag, it is the cause of all this trouble, and —— the American flag, it is always geting some one into trouble A telegram from Miss Hunkins de-rying the charges and promising libel proceedings upon their publication also was read by the Missouri cenator Senator Thomas of Colorado, demo crat, said the charges were being in vestigated by the department of jus-tice, while Senator Walsh of Montana said he believed the charges to be ab-

SENATE WILL NOT VOTE ON SUFFRAGE BEFORE MONDAY

Efforts of Senator Martin and other pponents of the resolution to have he senate adjourn until Monday failand on motion of Senator Shafroth of Colorado, a suffrage supporter, ad-journment was taken until noon to-

rangement by compromise" applaus broke out spontaneously. Again when he said "We cannot come to terms with them" there was another ts climax when the president arose to begin his address, the audience rising and again cheering for several minutes. Mr. Wilson read from printed "Germany will have to redeem her character, not by what happens at the Throughout these demonstrations of approvals punctuated his speech so times he was omliged to

morrow.

The president was driven to his 'terms' she will accept; and always the war "must be settled by no ar- hotel immediately at its conclusion.

With Her Army in Full Retreat and Her Soil Invaded, Bulgaria Has Asked For an Armistice-Collapse of Germany's Balkan Ally Cuts Off the Turks and Leaves Open the Back Door of Austria to the Victorious French, Serbian, Greek and Italian Armies-Between Verdun and Rheims the French and Americans Have Made Another Gain-They Have Taken More Than 20,000 Prisoners and Many Guns of All Calibres.

e Entente into a compact whole un-r command of the inter-allied war uncil guided by the master strategy Marshal Foch, apparently has come e first break in the united front the Central Powers, Bulgaria, smallest of the Teutonic

spring.

Premier Malinoff has asked for armistice to consider terms of ce. Whether he is acting upon own responsibility as the representation of the repre sentative of a revolutionary party or serious inroad upon her waning man with the approval of King Ferdinand power. The bulk of her forces is facing the government, remains in doubt, it g the eager Italian army along the in either case, however, there is little Plave and in the mountain region.

to send forces to the other frontier of the signature, her armies shattered by the coup of General Allenby in Palestine, will cut off from her allies. Her lines communication will be severed executed across the Black Sea through Ruare grudgingly falling back upon their are grudgingly falling back upon their nania or over the mountain peaks of runs-Caucasia in Russia where the crip of the German-controlled Boisheki is becoming steadily weaker. With her supplies of German-made unitions and raw materials hanging

initions and riw materials hanging a such slender threads, military obrvers believe the Ottoman Empire, ill have no course left but to follow the example of her Balkan neighbor. But it makes little difference to the utente whether the Turk abandons ermany and Austria. If Bulgaria can no longer be a menace to

rench, Serbian, Greke and Italian armies plunging ahead through the pountains of liberated Serbia. Only miles ahead of their advance marks is Belgrade, across the Danbe from the plains of Hungary. They ready have pressed forward a quart of this distance since the great accionian offensive began on Sept.

(By The Associated Press.)
With the welding of the armies of the Entente into a compact whole uncert command of the inter-allied war command of the inter-allied war.

The command of the inter-allied war to be the command of the inter-allied war. Eudapest. The early winter in the Palkans with the limited means of communication available woul dpresent the most serious difficulty and one which could not be overcome before

n either case, however, there is little out that Bulgaria has ceased to be military factor in the war. Her armilitary factor in the war. Her armilitary factor in the war. Her soil western front and Austro-Hungarian mies are in full retreat and has been invaded.

Secession of the Balkan state from the thraidom of Germany will be almost as severe a blow to the Teutonic alliance as was the collapse of Russia to the allies.

divisions are ngiting desired mans against the steadily advancing british, French and Americans. Italy still has large reservoirs of men and any weakening of the Austrian front to send forces to the other frontier of the empire probably would be the sig-

- Emperor William's shaken armies are grudgingly falling back upon their own frontiers before the irreristible blows of Marshal Foch's British French and American troops. French and Americans plunged forward again between Rheims and Verdun while the British attacked on a wide front in the Cambral sector. Between them they already have taken more than 20,000 prisoners and many guns of all calibres

While the tide of victory was run-ning so strongly for the gallant ar-mies of the entente, President Wilson again was voicing the determination of the United States to battle on until German military autocracy is for-

Macedonian offensive began on Sept. clared. "The world do terms. It wishes the fine assing through territory occupied by justice and fair dealing."

PLOTTED TO BLOW UP

SMITH & WESSON PLANT Springfield, Mass., Sept. 27.—Harry Hurcherty, aged 25, was placed under arrest in Palmer late today by federal detectives on the charge of plotting to blow up the Smith and Wesson factory in this city.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 55; missing in actory in this city.

ime he left this city charges were odged against him of passing worthoss checks and he was sought by the

olice on that charge, The Smith and Wesson is engaged exclusively on government work and was recently taken over by the government following the refusal of the company to accept the decision its employes which led to a strike in

AMERICANS FIGHTING IN

ST. QUENTIN SECTOR London, Sept. 27.—Americans oper-iting on the extreme right of the Brit ish this morning captured a series of trenches and fortified farms forming the outer defences of the Hindenburg vatem southwest of Le Catelet, north

The report from Field Marshal Haig conight gives the first intimation re-ceived here that American troops were operating in the St. Quentin sector. At he beginning of the offensive, how ever, American troops were brigaded with British around Arras but have ot been mentioned in the fighting

FOR DOMESTIC HEATING Washington, Sept. 27.-Fuel Admin strator Garfield has issued no orde prohibiting the use of coal for domes tic heating before December 1, Re-port are aching the fuel administra-tion from New York and New England today that popular belief of the existence of such an order bad pre-vented heating of apartment houses nd homes with sufferers from in-penza, brought forth a statement rom Dr. Garfield that while conservation of fuel to prevent a famine next winter is necessary, the adminis-tration does not insist upon delay in tarting fires where such action would result in illness or injury to health.

Washington, Sept. 27.-Creation of Washington, Sept. 27. — Majority a special congressional committee or after the war reconstructin is protected today that there would be no vote on the suffrage resolution before Mouday even if an attempt is made by supporters of the measure to hold the supporters of the measure to hold the sometimes and that the sense of the session was sensited in season. Senator Weeks declared the rogramme to meet the exigencies hat will come with the ending of hos-

> ture, it will be caught in the same condition of unpreparedness for peace as it was unprepared for war, Senator Weeks said.

VILLA WITH 1,000 MEN

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 27.-Francis-Villa returned to attack Jimene hunhua, again yesterday morning er having been driven out of the own by General Amaro's forces or Sunday night, according to message received in Juarez and here today attacked Amaro's forces er 1,000 men, having obtained rein-

494 NAMES IN LATEST

ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

tory in this city.

TE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

UNCERTAIN IN THE SENATE

ashington, Sept. 27.—Fate of wo
Ing since Sentember 17. About the latter of the sentence of the sentence

Killed in Action.

Sergeants Francis P. Baker, Lynn, Corporals-Guy R. Knowlton, New London, Conn. Mechanic James Morris, Fall River,

Mass. Privates-Wm. Bedah, Indian Or-Mass.; Patrick Keane, Jamaica Plains, Mass. Died of Wounds.

Privates-Abe Levine, Coston, Mass. Stanley Zaslona, South Lawrence, Died of Disease.

Private Billing Theophilus Avery, R. F. D. 6, Norwich, Conn. Wounded Severely. Lieutenant John H. Norton, Spring-

field, Mas. Sergeant John V. Hickey, Boston, Mass. Corporal Dennis -F. Sheehan, Cam bridge, Mass. Wagoner Andrew Coyle, Roxbury,

Mass.
Privates—Peter Gould, Northboro,
Mass.; James Manciny, Walpole,
Archie R. Pairdee, Holyoke, Mass.;
Albert Parkinsonn, Pawtucket, R. I FRIDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST. Killed in action 84.; missing in action 63; woundede severely 73; died of disease 9; died of accident and

other causes 4; died from wounds 62; wounded slightly 5; total 300. New England men are: Killed in Action.

Corporal Albert Beausoliel, Haverill. Mass. Private Thomas Perry Johnson, Norwich, Conn. Died from Wounds.

Corporal Cecil W. Fogg, Hyde Park, Mass.
Privates — Theobald J. Chirhart,
Manchester, N. H.; Cornelius J. Doyle, Newburyport, Mass.; James W. Francis, Boston, Mass.; Athanasios Michalopoulas, Lowell, Mass.; Raymond E. Rice. Springfield, Mass.; Roy W. Reno, Ludlow, Mass.; William S. Silver, Woodstock, Maine, Died from Accident and Other Causes. Sergeant Reginald P. Simpson, Bridgeport, Mass; Austin E. Mahan, Canton, Conn.

Wounded Severely. Sergeants — Stephen W. Johnson, Cambridge, Mass.; James M. Swart-out, Dalton, Mass.

Corporals—George A. Wirth, Nor-ralk, Conn.; Harold T. Hughes, walk Dyer Brook, Maine.

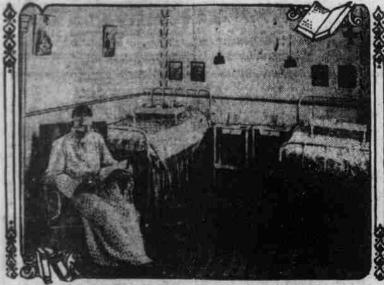
Bugler William C. Jones, Dorchester

Privates—Lester J. Ballard, Somer-ville, Mass.; Erwin A. Schilling, Middletown, Conn. Missing in Action.

Privates Stanley Bagor, Chicopee, Mass.; John W. Flaberty, Winchester, Mass.; Sotereas M. Makos, Worcester, Mass: Thomas P. Morrissey, Worces Sick in hospital, reported previously as missing in action: Private Francis Sheridan, Waltham.

Returned to duty, previously re-ported killed in action: Mechanic Noah C. Frink, Charlotte,

Chilean newspapers are urging a trade treaty with Argentina.



Recovering from shell shock. This soldier, in addition to being wounded, was suffering from shell shock. To help such cases in this hospital the American Red Cross provided this sunshine room, where there is absolute quiet, harmonious coloring and cheerfulness, which are necessary to overcome the nervous results and mental depression following shell shock.

#### Draft Will Begin

# If You Want

The War To Endfurnish your share of "fighting dollars." And don't wait for the other fellow-show him the way. If war is distasteful to you, buy "Fighting Fourth Liberty Bonds" and commence buying today.

"Special alliances and economic rivalries and hostilities have been the profife source in the modern world of the plans and passions that produce war. It would be an insincere as well as an insecure peace that did not exclude them in definite and binding terms.

The control of the plans and passions that produce will be made public by the boards as the public gatherings. Throughout the state, city and towrauthorities, acting in concert with the graph wires which would make it impossible to transmit any of the world news while the drawing is in progress. Text of the President's Address.

The text of President Wilson's allows:

The text of President Wilson's allows:

The text of President Wilson's allows:

We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them allowed the hundreds of thouse discontinuance that undertaken to present at the out fellow citizens throughout the formula of the central empires, because we have dealt with them allowed the fellowed. In the same sentence in which is a strength wires which would make it impossible to transmit any of the world news while the drawing is in progress, the diston matters does not spring from our traditions merely, and the well known of the matter we deal with.

We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them allowed the fellowed. In the same sentence in which is any that the United States of the opening. Decision has considered where such action had remaind any of the world news while the drawing is in progress, the discontinuance of the drawing have not yet specifically included in requests for the drawing have not yet specifically included in requests of the completed, but General Crowder amounced that he had invited Acting the drawing is in progress, the drawing have not yet specifically included in requests for the remaindering the drawing is in progress, the world make it impossible to transmit any of the world make it impossible to transmit any of the world make the drawing is in progress, there we will the drawing have not yet specifically included in requests for the drawing is in progress, and the well known principles of international action which we have always profess-the drawing is in progress, and the well known principles of international action which is a p

Some of the new registrants between 19 and 27 will be called for entrain-ment next month, although the temporary suspension of the first October call, made necessary by the epidemics of influenza in many army camps, may delay the induction. Men between navy and marine corps, the quota for the navy being 15,000 monthly and

ciations of many kinds made up of clare to them plainly what it is experversions of counsel and it is necessary once and again to sweep all the still seem to fear that they are getting what they ask for only in states terms — only in the term sary once and again to sary once in-irresponsible talk about peace in-trigues and weakening morale and doubtful purpose on the part of those of territorial arrangements and divisions of power, and not in terms of broad-visioned justice and merry and peace and the satisfaction of those deep seated longings of oppressed and listracted men and women and enslaved peoples that seem to them the only things worth fighting a war for that engulfs the world. Perhaps states men have not always recognized this changed aspect of the whole world of not always spoken in direct reply to the questions asked because they did

has not know how searching those ques-t as tions were and what sort of answers and they demanded, "But I, for one, am glad to attempt the answer again and again in the hope that may make it clearer and clearer that my one thought is to satisfy those who struggled in the ranks and are perhaps above all others, entitled to a reply whose mean ing no one can have any excuse for summa ing no one can have any excuse for summa the language in which it is spoken or can get some one to translate it correctly into his own. And I believe that "Our the leaders of the governments with which we are associated will speak, as they have occasion, as plainly as I bave tried to speak. I hope that they will feel free to say whether they think that I am in any degree mistaken in my interpretation of the is-sues involved or in my purpose with regard to the means by which a satiswhom statesmen are supposed to in-struct and lead, has grown more and factory settlement of those issues may more unclouded, more and more cer- | be obtained. Unity of purpose and of counsel are as imperatively nec-essary in this war as was unity of command in the battlefeld; and with perfect unity of purpose and counsel siasm ill come assurance of complete. vic tory. It can be had in no other way Peace drives' can be effectively neuratized and silenced only by showing that every victory of the nations as-sociated against Germany brings the nations nearer the sort of peace which utes. will bring security and reassurance to text, all peoples and make the recurrence For ten minutes after the president unother such struggie of orre and bloodshed forever impossi-ble and that nothing else can. Ger-neny is constantly intimating the

ege public gatherings.

Throughout the state, city and town

of all church services for the present.

was available today, but arrange ments have been made by the health authorities to obtain regular reports from physicians and hospitals. From Quincy, Lynn, Brockton and some of the other larger industrial centers, where the disease had attacked thousands of persons, reports showed a falling off in the number of deaths and more encouraging conditions as

soldiers, sailors and marines seated at the rear of the platform were suddenly ordered to attention. They arose with a smart click of rifles, the national colors were advanced, and the

France. There was a burst o cheering.

readily when to stop fighting," he added. "That is the spirit in which we must raise the Liberty loan." Cheers greeted the news of the American successes, particularly when Mr. Strong said that the Yankee troops in their new drive had reclaimed 100 miles of territory for France "Three cheers for Pershing!" a shrill voiced woman.

given with deafening shouts. John McCormack, the opera singer added to the fast-increasing enthu-siasm of the audience of singing "The Star Spangled Banner' and a number

No accurate estimate of the num-ber of new cases or of deaths due to influenza and pneumonia in the state

to the number of new cases.

Reports from other New England states indicated the presence of influenza to some extent. At Concord, N H., 294 cases developed and the Min isters' association voted to suspend church services; at Portland, Me., or-wers were issued for the closing of all places of public resort tmorrow night 300 cases of influenza having appeared in that city. Vermont officials re ported the presence of the disease in St. Johnsbury, Barre and Montpelier. At Newport, R. I., the situation was improved, but army and navy officials had not abated their efforts to stamp out the disease completely,

pacity heard the president speak, Fly minutes before his arrival a gyard o

changed aspect of the whole world of preat audience became silent. This policy and action. Perhaps they have not always spoken in direct reply to the questions asked because they did out interruption until the president without other warning of his coming. walked on the stage, escorted by Ben-jamin Strong, governor of the federal reserve banks of New York, Then a tremendous burst of cheering broke loose, to which the president after taking his seat, three times arose to acknowledge. Then a sailor ban played "America," the president join ing with the audience in singing it.

Mr. Strong read to the audience a
summary of late reports showing American troops' advances during th

"Our boys in France do not learn

pitfless started speaking the audience made no sound and his voice carried to all pairs of the tiered opera house. But when he declared that the issues of

COAL MAY BE USED

COMMITTEE FOR AFTER THE WAR RECONSTRUCTION

than many anticipate, and country should be prepared with a Unless the country takes advantage

HAS ATTAKED JIMENEZ